

The Crittenden Press

Volume 44

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, August 12, 1921

No. 4

FINE PROGRAM IS OFFERED

By the Pennyroyal Fair to be held at Hopkinsville August 30, to September 3

The big attraction of a fair, to people of all ages and conditions, is the great variety of things offered. There are the big pumpkins, the fat horses, sleek cattle, appetizing cakes, bread and pies, prancing horses, stalwart mules and the hundreds of other things which are displayed in the various departments. Then there are the free acts, the horse races, the sideshows, the displays of the merchants and the countless things which one sees only and hears at the fair.

At the Pennyroyal Fair at Hopkinsville Ky., this year on August 30, 31, September 1, 2 and 3 all these things and many more will be provided. This will be the sixth annual meet of the Pennyroyal Fair. It has grown steadily every year but this time it will be far and away the biggest show ever given.

All indications point the exact displays in all the departments, for the prizes this year are the most generous ever offered and the conditions are easy. Fine agricultural products, cattle horses, mules, dogs, sheep, poultry etc., will be worth gazing far to see while the women's department will be worth the trip in itself.

But people attending the fair also want entertainment and to see some thing out of the ordinary routine. This year the Pennyroyal Fair management has spent large sums over any previous year, to furnish the very best attractions available.

As a first act this year is offered the thrilling Auto Polo game which will be played each afternoon in front of the grandstand. In these games daredevils on every little automobile race about chasing a ball. They have all sorts of stunts and acrobatics which keep the crowd wrought up all the time. The nature of this attraction is shown by the fact that these same players have been engaged for the Kentucky State Fair.

Four nights of the fair, August 31, September 1, 2 and 3 a wonderful hippodrome and fireworks program will be given, featuring "No Man's Land" a faithful reproduction of the night battle of France. There will also be numerous stunts, games, aerial ladder stunts etc.

The horse races, this year will be the best ever given on any track. Each day there will be at least eight races, both harness and racing, and betting through the pari-mutuel machine will be provided.

In every way will the Pennyroyal Fair this year be a great event and well worth attending. Make your plans now and be there. Reduced rates have been granted on all rail roads.

"MIDSUMMER EVE"

"Midsummer Eve" which will be produced for the benefit of the primary grades, Friday evening August 12 at Cooks Hall Park is a musical fairy play with a cast of nearly one hundred. The story of the play is founded upon the old legend that fairies can be seen on "Midsummer Eve." The first episode shows a group of children passing in the woods later one of these children wanders back alone to see the fairies.

The drift, marches, games and songs and dances which make up the play are essentially beautiful. The fireflies which light the willow-trees which had the last child in a wisp, the lovely big flowers, the tiny fairies which precede the queen and the gold elves all give lovely group dances.

Little floweries like give a solo dance and also sing at last another tiny flower girl Mary Howell.

Mary Charlotte Nunn is the fairy queen and her possession of power and flower girls made up of very tiny tots led by Lawrence William Henry the herald is worth the price of admission (25 and 50c). From the opening words of the chief announcer Gladstone Clifton, to the last grand chorus the play is a dream of fairy land.

The ticket sale has already started and the audience bids fair to be a record breaker. Everyone loves children and a good entertainment. Midsummer Eve combines both. Do not miss it.

Official Vote, Republican Primary, Saturday, August 6, 1921, Crittenden County.

PRECINCT	Democratic Primary																														
	County Judge		County Atty	Sheriff	For Jailer			Tax Comm'n'r	Representative	Sheriff	State Senator																				
	L	J W Flynn	J H Farmer	Robert Love Moore	George H Stanley	D E Grinand	John T. Pickens	W H Graves	James A. Wilson	Albert Acee	Chas T. Riley	W E Bell	G C Walker	Ed B. Hunt	Roy Malsom	A N. Helyard	J. J. James	Isaac M. Dillard	W K. Powell	H N. Matthews	R. E. Withorn	Leslie McDonald	George E. Boston	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy	H. C. McCandless				
Marion No. 1	24	13	7	50	1	80	67	68	80	30	5	22	10	7	20	32	2	25	40	17	34	109	16	8	97	49	10	17	13	16	2
Marion No. 2	28	11	64	56	3	88	79	70	86	20	1	31	6	2	8	40	2	19	66	9	33	122	17	7	109	41	17	39	13	41	3
Marion No. 3	5	26	6	36	0	89	30	29	75	31	0	13	15	11	4	10	3	29	38	8	40	89	4	4	63	47	29	18	15	27	2
Marion No. 4	7	14	6	63	109	33	37	92	14	3	7	42	24	2	13	12	21	23	2	68	75	6	0	61	60	9	8	8	6	3	
Marion No. 5	16	1	6	61	3	95	34	20	192	19	0	7	64	26	1	8	3	24	3	96	11	2	6	67	68	4	19	13	7	0	
Marion No. 6	14	7	101	83	6	131	58	46	120	48	0	0	80	17	8	24	8	52	25	1	140	68	7	7	100	87	6	20	18	10	0
Marion No. 7	17	8	54	24	0	40	64	30	40	25	0	2	8	9	8	29	4	18	19	10	31	71	12	9	56	25	19	23	32	14	1
Marion No. 8	28	7	49	60	1	65	37	34	66	26	0	48	4	2	28	0	37	2	2	71	48	4	59	47	5	7	13	1	0	0	0
Marion No. 9	68	9	16	21	0	20	88	7	8	119	1	1	6	33	32	19	2	8	7	9	35	72	6	9	17	73	3	6	8	0	0
Marion No. 10	83	4	24	66	2	4	2	17	24	68	3	3	24	9	9	4	16	19	6	16	78	12	31	12	53	10	33	31	17	3	0
Dyersburg No. 11	28	8	48	18	1	86	11	29	39	25	0	12	19	1	30	4	6	10	19	3	9	70	8	12	14	61	10	34	28	8	12
Union No. 12	141	7	15	21	1	73	61	67	34	34	0	11	10	6	38	18	4	6	38	8	15	121	14	7	87	69	16	10	12	7	8
Shertown No. 13	14	2	27	16	0	31	48	41	44	11	0	3	1	0	42	30	0	2	13	1	27	56	3	16	45	20	18	32	29	13	8
Booming Rock No. 14	33	28	11	21	1	40	8	48	22	26	1	0	0	1	42	17	1	1	43	0	23	66	3	18	44	25	0	6	2	3	0
Tolu No. 1	22	9	1	25	0	20	41	14	44	13	0	1	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	33	9	9	6	42	8	3	29	12	18	4	0
Tolu No. 1a	26	1	8	26	0	29	2	11	35	21	0	4	0	4	36	1	0	2	8	0	19	82	7	6	54	3	7	38	25	14	7
Jards Ferry No. 17	8	9	37	22	0	34	26	20	39	9	2	1	6	2	16	3	2	1	22	1	23	41	5	6	42	13	7	24	6	24	1
Bellevue No. 18	0	0	57	4	1	11	31	20	22	10	1	10	3	1	3	3	5	12	12	0	11	31	3	2	28	10	8	6	18	2	1
Reynolds No. 19	2	16	18	28	1	38	22	11	43	6	1	12	8	5	3	13	5	16	0	2	38	19	4	31	9	24	8	9	21	1	0
Franklin No. 20	8	16	24	44	0	44	46	16	45	32	1	5	17	2	6	4	7	1	13	36	48	10	1	25	51	14	6	10	9	1	0
Piney No. 21	10	6	29	62	1	91	13	9	37	61	0	0	17	10	4	0	3	17	1	36	60	7	3	29	58	4	8	6	3	3	0
Shady Grove No. 22	2	1	1	31	0	24	12	8	21	6	3	0	4	4	0	2	21	1	3	2	9	24	1	1	19	7	29	0	24	4	0
Total	187	204	41	88	31	958	631	643	22	160	378	189	401	318	173	327	381	90	827	1401	146	174	1071	884	252	360	346	264	60	60	60

Farm Bureau News

Kentucky State Fair
The State Fair will be held at Louisville September 12-17. There will be a number of attractive premiums offered and it is hoped that there will be several from Crittenden county who will exhibit. The county is Agent has a number of entry blanks at his office for anyone who is interested. Farm Bureau Day at the fair is September 16.

The Forest Grove Community
This will hold a picnic next Saturday at the school grounds in place of the regular monthly meeting. Come at 12 o'clock, bring your dinner and plan to make a day of it. A number of prominent local speakers will be present.

The Chapel Hill Community Club
are planning a picnic August 19 in place of the regular club meeting. Come bring your dinner and plan to have an enjoyable day.

A poultry raising demonstration
to tell the farmer from the layer will be held at Will Hughes farm near Baker school at 3 p. m. Tuesday August 16. Everyone interested in poultry raising is urged to come.

County Agents Meeting at Walnut Grove school 8 p. m. August 10. Everyone in the neighborhood is urged to come.

Have you planned your winter crop?

Winter Cover Crop Remains Crops
One of the important results to be obtained by growing cover crops is the increase which is gained in yield of crop grown year after year on the same soil according to experimental results cited by crop specialists from the College of Agriculture in showing the importance of this crop. In one experiment where corn was grown on the same land for six years in succession and common clover was seeded each fall to plow under in the spring the yield of corn was 42 bushels more an acre than on similar soil where no cover crop was grown. When rye was used as a cover crop an average increase of 8 bushels of corn was obtained for 18 years in comparison with the yield from a similar soil which no cover crop had been seeded.

County Agent Springer is attending the Sheep Sale at Lexington on August 11 for the purpose of purchasing several pure-bred rams for Crittenden county farmers.

A FINE COW

Mr. E. L. Guess of North Main Street owns a remarkable cow. He tested her value as a milker for the three past months. During this time he milked from her 3570 pounds of milk which is equal to 446 gallons and one quart. He paid \$20.00 for her feed during the three months. Dairying should be profitable with such cows as this one.

PRIMARY ELECTION

The primary election held Saturday brought out a good vote in most of the precincts. Some of the voters did not vote for all the offices. The Democratic primary vote was very light. Many voters were probably deterred of their vote on account of the threatening weather Saturday afternoon.

The race for nomination for candidate for County Judge and Jailer was very close. E. Jeffrey Travis was the nominee for Judge by 41 votes. Charles T. Riley was nominated for jailer by 10 votes.

R. E. Wilburn, candidate for nomination as Representative carried this county by 187 but McDonald of Livingston county overcame this lead in his home county.

In the race for Sheriff Geo. Manley received 1143 votes against 601 for H. T. Landland.

Edward L. Stone received 1134 votes and R. L. Moore 508 for the office of County Attorney.

Republican Nominees

County Judge—E. Jeffrey Travis
County Atty—Edward L. Stone
Sheriff—Geo. H. Manley
Jailer—Charles T. Riley
Tax Comm'r—Isaac M. Dillard
Representative—Leslie McDonald

Democratic Nominees

State Senator—Harry F. Green
Sheriff—James T. Wright

LAST WARNING
TO ROAD OVERSEERS

The law requires you to keep your roads and bridges in good condition for travel and holds you responsible for the condition of your roads; so warn out your hands and work your roads. The road fund is exhausted so you need not expect any help from the Fiscal Court.

Your Obedient Servant

R. L. MUORE

Judge Crittenden County Court

MAKE FARMING PAY

Make farming pay!
That, in short, is the underlying purpose of the big educational program that is to be put on by the Evansville Exposition, Evansville, September 20 to October 1.

A visit to the fair this year will be like taking a short course at an agricultural college according to Director of Exhibits, Miss Strum, at the latest idea will be demonstrated.

"It is the fair's mission to educate," says Publicity Director Strouse. "We are striving to stimulate interest in farming in every way, and making farming profitable, we want to help in getting more good horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry into this part of the state. Boys' and girls' club work is being fostered by us in every way."

A splendid entertainment program is being planned this year. Features include a horse show, vaudeville and music. Search for features was made all over the country before the program was closed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS SPREADS PICNIC

Tuesday evening just at sunset the attentive class of Miss Mable Miner of the Presbyterian church gathered at Orme's Park for a social outing.

The young men of the class kindled a fire near the tables where the ladies had spread the feast of chicken sandwiches, lemonade and other necessities of a picnic.

Among the chaplains were Mr. and Mrs. Welma Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Cannon, Dr. F. W. Nunn and others.

W. O. W. BARBECUE

The local camp of the W. O. W. gave a barbecue and the cream supper at Orme's Park Monday evening.

The barbecue was a success from every standpoint. A large crowd was present to enjoy the evening. There was an abundance of barbecued chicken which was cooked just right, and plenty of ice cream. A number of the ladies furnished cakes and they were excellent.

Musik was furnished by a five piece string band and the Guesse sisters who sang several beautiful duets. The Park was lighted by Japanese lanterns. Everyone present voted it a memorable and enjoyable occasion.

CAMPING PARTY

Fifteen boys of the Marion Methodist Sunday School spent last week in Tolu and from reports the boys realized the fondest dream of what a real camping trip should be. The river was fine and swimming was a popular pastime with every member of the party. The party was in charge of Judge C. S. Nunn, Rev. G. P. Dillon and Mr. Lamson, who used every precaution to see that the boys were cared for in every way. The boys are already talking of a bigger camp for next year. The girls too are making plans in that direction.

A CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who in any way administered during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter, Ida Swann, May God reward each one to the payer.

J. M. SWANNEY AND FAMILY

THANKS

In behalf of the membership of the Harrison church we wish to extend thru the columns of the Press our heartfelt thanks to our friends who so graciously assisted us in rebuilding the church. We are grateful to Brother Hozard and to all those who aided in the dedicatory service and to the people of Marion for the gift of the beautiful piano.

May God reward the people who possess such a spirit of co-operation and helpfulness which has been shown toward us.

COMMITTEE

—HOUSE and lot for sale or trade for a farm R. H. ENOCH 3

Democratic Primary

County Judge	County Atty	Sheriff	For Jailer	Tax Comm'n'r	Representative	Sheriff	State Senator	H. C. McCandless	H. C. McCandless
L. E. Waddell	J. H. Farmer	Robert Love Moore	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy
J. W. Flynn	D. A. Lowry	George H. Manley	John T. Pickens	James A. Wilson	W. H. Graves	Albert Ayres	James T. Wright	Harry F. Green	W. L. Kennedy

ROAD WORK IN CALDWELL COUNTY TO BEGIN SOON

We are indebted to W. R. Cruce for the following news item.

Sealed bids will be received by the Road Commissioners for Caldwell county at the office of Mr. Frank Walker Princeton until August 15 for the grading, draining and surfacing of the Princeton-Hopkinsville road. This will be welcome news to Crittenden county as well as our neighboring county of Caldwell. Now with the link complete to the Crittenden county line and our own road built will give us an all year travel on a hard road to any state in the union; not only that it will mean thousands of dollars in the pockets of the laboring man and our merchants. We are also advised that construction on the pike from the Caldwell county to the Lyon county line is now in progress.

For the benefit of our home friends we publish the following letters which we feel will be of interest to our readers and the public in general.

Mr. W. R. Cruce, Urayne, Ky.

I am in receipt of your favor of the 16th instant, and appreciate very much the kind remarks that you have made.

I will forward your County Judge within the next few days a certified copy of the minutes of the meeting of the State Highway Commission accepting the offer made by Crittenden County. This road has already been surveyed but plans have as yet not been completed. As soon as the matter is officially closed I will instruct our Chief Draftsman to complete the plans, profiles, etc., so that the work can be advertised for construction.

With kindest regards, I am
Very truly yours
JOE S. ROGGS,
State Highway Engineer

Judge R. L. Moore,
County Judge Crittenden County
Marion, Kentucky.

For your information I am herewith enclosing you a certified copy of the minutes of the State Highway Commission of their regular meeting on July 11, 1921, in which you will note that the resolutions adopted by your County Road Commission and concurred in by your Fiscal Court under date of July 6th have been officially accepted by the said State Highway Commission.

Very truly yours
JOE S. ROGGS
State Highway Engineer

Frankfort, Ky., July 20, 1921

I, Joe S. Roggs, State Highway Engineer, certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the minutes of the meeting of the State Highway Commission held in this office on the 11th day of July, 1921. "The State Highway Engineer submitted to the Commission resolutions passed by the Crittenden County Road Commission on July 6, 1921 and concurred in by the Fiscal Court on even date therewith, in which resolutions contribution of \$20,000.00 was offered to the State Highway Commission for use in the construction of the Marion to Princeton Road in Crittenden county on State Project No. 10.

"Upon recommendation of the Engineer it was moved by Ben Wolfe, seconded by H. H. Asher, and passed by unanimous vote that this offer be accepted and that survey and plans for this work be prepared at the earliest moment."

JOE S. ROGGS
State Highway Engineer

State of Kentucky, County of Franklin.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Joe S. Roggs, State Highway Engineer, at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 20th day of July, 1921.

HELEN WARREN,
Notary Public Frank in Co.
My commission expires Jan 1924.

TO MY FRIENDS

Although I was defeated in my race for Jailer by a narrow margin of ten votes I desire to thank my many friends for the loyal support they gave me in the recent primary. I shall ever remember them with grateful heart.

Your friend
ROY MAI



50 good cigarettes
for 10c from
one sack of

GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky. Aug. 12 1921

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at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act
of Congress of March 3rd, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In County and Zone One\$1.50
Zone Two and Beyond\$2.00

MEXICO

Miss Mary Young who has been
confined to her room for several weeks
is improving.

Mrs. Ida Smith and daughters of
Fredonia visited Mrs. Lillie Stevens
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sullenger
and son visited Mr. and Mrs. James
Sullenger Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. D. Board and family visited
Mrs. J. B. Young Monday.

The Cokesville school began Mon-
day with Prof. Ward teaching.

Mr. A. Canada and family visited
Mrs. James Sullenger Sunday.

Mr. Billie Dobbins and family
spent Sunday with J. B. Young and
wife.

Mrs. Bird Whitt and daughter
spent Saturday with Mrs. Lillie
Stephenson.

MATTOON

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Summerville
left for Providence Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Rankin spent Tuesday
the guests of Mrs. Ima Coger.

Mr. J. Vaughn, Percy Summerville,
N. Vaughn and Ernest Williams
motored to Marion Saturday.

Mr. Lewis Gupin, Miss Opal
Moore attended Sunday school at
Repton Sunday.

Mr. Roy Litchfield of Blankford
and Miss Lela Farley attended the
graveyard cleaning at Repton Friday.

Misses Ina and Reba Coger vis-
ited Misses Lela and Ernie Farley
Sunday.

W. F. Brown went to Marion on
business Monday.

Miss Myrtle King spent Sunday
with Mrs. Ina Henry.

Mr. Ray Litchfield and Miss Lela
Farley attended prayer meeting at
Repton Saturday night.

Ray Lynch of Tolu was in Mat-
toon Tuesday.

WRIST WATCH DOG



Roose, five months old Manchester
terrier, who is claimed by his owner,
Mrs. R. R. Kerton, San Francisco, to
be the smallest dog of his breed. He
weighs 13 ounces.

GOOD ROADS

FIND ASPHALT BY ACCIDENT

Discovered in Switzerland and Used
for Purpose of Extracting Valuable
Bitumen.

Asphalt, though covering thousands
of miles of roads in all countries, was
discovered quite by accident. In the
middle of the last century it was
found in Switzerland in its natural
state, and used for the purpose of ex-
tracting the valuable store of bitumen
it contained. In time it was noticed
that pieces of rock which fell from
the wagons, and were crushed by the
wheels formed a very fine road sur-
face when half melted by the heat of
the sun.

An experiment was made and a road
of asphalt laid in Paris. It was so
successful that the new road material
became adopted through all the big
towns of Europe.

All sorts of materials have been
tried since from rubber to seaweed.
It is very likely, in fact, that in the
future the streets of our big cities
will be paved with some form of rub-
ber substance which will be perfectly
noiseless. Very extensive experiments
have already been carried out with
such a view.

In New York several streets are
paved with steel and a steel road has
been laid in Valencia, in Spain, for
the last 20 years. Perhaps the most
curious material for a road is sea-
weed. This compressed into solid
blocks is used to pave the streets of
Baltimore. These seaweed blocks are
bound with wire and dipped into pet-
rol before being put to use.

DESTROY ROADSIDE WEEDS

1. They act as centers of insect in-
festation for adjoining fields.
2. They may be carried for many
miles by passing vehicles and animals.
3. They harbor harmful insects and
plant diseases.
4. They create unsightly conditions.
5. They are usually
Methods for destroying roadside
weeds, according to specialists of the



Weeds Along Roadside Harbor Injuri-
ous Insects and Various Plant Dis-
eases.

United States Department of Agri-
culture are:

1. Mowing twice a year while they
are in full bloom, usually in June and
August.
2. Destroying the roots and for grow-
ing hay.
3. Treating with red-hot antimony.
4. Covering weeds with white lime
leaves.

GRADE ALL ROADSIDES SO THE
WEEDS CAN BE CONTROLLED

WIRE MESH GOOD FOR ROADS

British Army in Egypt Used Chicken
Wire in Building Temporary
Roads in Sand.

The British army in Egypt has
used chicken wire in the construction
of roads.

Large sand dunes appeared and ter-
red and then covered with chicken
wire, which was firmly pegged down.
The purpose of this was to prevent the
wind from blowing the sand over the
road. The wire was used in the same
manner to make a road in the sand.
The road was easily kept in good con-
dition.

Of course this wire mesh road was
purely a temporary expedient for the
British. The wire mesh was used in
the same manner to make a road in the
sand. The road was easily kept in good
condition.

Bad Roads in Way

The plan is to build a road in the
interior to provide houses and cheap
living, the road will be built in the
interior. What would be the road?

Line Highway With Trees

Now is a fine time to plant trees
for the highway. The trees will be
planted in the highway. The trees will
be planted in the highway.

CONSERVING MANURE HELPS CROP YIELDS

Efficient Method Used By Penn-
sylvania Farmers.

Walled Enclosures Adjacent to Sta-
bles, Often Paved With Flag-
stones, Save Valuable Ele-
ments Needed by Soil.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

Farmers in some parts of eastern
Pennsylvania, notably in Chester
county, have been saving barnyard
manure in walled enclosures adjacent
to the stables, often paved with flag-
stones, for more than a century. The
value of this efficiency has been shown



Piling Manure in This Manner Permits
the Rain to Wash Out Its Fertiliz-
ing Elements.

In an investigation embracing the
standards of management on ten
farms selected by specialists of the
United States Department of Agri-
culture in the region mentioned, and
the results are embodied in Farmers'
Bulletin 978 which may be had free
upon application to the division of
publications.

The bulletin shows that the average
yield of corn for the state is 42.50
bushels an acre, while on the ten
selected farms it is 45.50 bushels, the
average wheat yield for the state
is 18 bushels and for the ten farms
20.75, hay average for the state is
1.48 tons an acre and for the ten
farms 2.65 tons, while the three
farms that grow oats produced an
average of 45 bushels an acre as com-
pared with the state average of 33.10
bushels.

A survey of 374 farms in Chester
county on which exceptionally high
standards of management are main-
tained including close attention to
handling of barnyard manure, showed
an average corn yield of 65.3 bushels
wheat 24.8, and oats 41.6. The com-
paratively high yields in Chester coun-
ty, the specialists say, cannot be
credited entirely to the way in which
manure is handled, because the soil
in that county is much better than the
state average soil, but special at-
tention has been an outstanding feature
of that county's farming.

COST OF PRODUCTION VARIES

Specialists Point Out Fallacy of Con-
sidering Average as Basis
for Figuring.

The fact that there is a wide varia-
tion on individual farms in the cost
of producing any product has been
substantiated by recent cost surveys
conducted by specialists of the United
States Department of Agriculture.
Because of this variation, the special-
ists point out, it is a fallacy to consider
the average as representing the cost
of production. For example, the aver-
age cost of wheat per bushel on the
481 farms studied by the specialists
last year was \$2.51, but more than
50 per cent of the farmers concerned
produced wheat at a cost above this
figure, ranging up to an extreme of
\$4.20 per bushel. Similarly the aver-
age cost of cotton for the 342 farms
studied was approximately 23 cents
per pound, yet almost 60 per cent of
the growers had costs above this aver-
age.

The department now gives the re-
sults of cost studies in the form of
frequency tables in order to show the
probability of a product that is pro-
duced at or below a given cost and
to call attention to the importance of
a bulk-line cost rather than average
cost in relation to price.

DISINFECTION OF HENHOUSE

Woodwork and Roofs Should Be
Gone Over Occasionally With
Some Good Lye Killer.

The roosts and nearby woodwork
of the poultry house should be painted
occasionally with some good liquid
lye killer (which can be bought from
poultry supply dealers) or with kero-
sene, to kill the lice which live there
during the day and at night torment
the fowls.

MAKING PROFIT WITH GEES

Cheap Shed Is All Shelter Necessary
and Feed Need Not Be of
Expensive Variety.

Almost any farmer might raise a
flock of geese with profit. A cheap
shed is all the shelter needed by the
breeders. Even in winter they are not
costly to feed, as they do well on
offage, clover and chopped vegetables
with some grain.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAIL YOUR COAL

- 1—Because winter is drawing near
- 2—Because the mines are not crowded at this season of the year and
ship the very best quality that they have
- 3—Because it looks like the price might get higher

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FROM US

- 1—Because we have the celebrated "PROVIDENCE" and "BELL
UNION" Number 9 Coal
- 2—Because our yard is located away from the train. Your teams
won't get frightened at trains
- 3—Because we have coal that is clean of slack and also allow you the
privilege of refusing any lump that does not look first class
- 4—Because our PRICE is right. Lump 20c at Car

Maurie Nunn Coal Co.

We Handle the Coal Without the Slack

CROSS LANES

Mrs. C. H. Woody and children
spent Saturday and Sunday with her
mother, Mrs. Lizzie Lewis.

Mrs. Lizzie Waters of Columbia
visited her sister, Mrs. Tom Wa-
ters.

J. P. McNeal and his family Mon-
day.

Mrs. E. A. Carrick spent Monday
with Mrs. J. I. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Jones are
the proud parents of two fine babies.

Mrs. Robert Thomas visited her
mother Tuesday.

Lester Grimes was in our school
Monday.

Revel Cripe visited in Port Dick on
Thursday.

J. T. O'Connor visited Fred Brown
Sunday.

SEVEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. C. Kneeling of Elmwood
was in this section Thursday.

Mrs. Julia Campbell and son were
visiting near Tolu last week.

Clara Patton visited near Elmwood
Saturday.

Lillie Campbell and brother Ray
were in Princeton last week.

Miss Ina Strubfield of Elmwood
was visiting her sister Mrs. Raymond
Kirk Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Adams
August 7 a girl and a boy.

THE OLD POWDER HOUSE



This reproduction of the old powder
house on Rural Hill, Plymouth, Mass.,
recently was presented to the city
of Plymouth by the American Society
of the Sons of the American Revolution.
A tablet at the right of the door
tells the history of the house. The old pow-
der house was built here in 1776.
This building erected in 1890 is dedi-
cated to those descendants of the
Puritans by birth or of the men who
helped establish American independence.

A Press Notice

"Here, what do you mean by say-
ing that the children of our chorus
girls showed signs of wear?"
"They were somewhat tired."
"You didn't do it. It's the number
one changes." —Louisville Courier-Journal

Dr. S. S. Dalton

Veterinarian Tolu, Ky.

I can give you the best service that
Science has reached and I will treat
you right.

Ingenious Vessel for the Congo



This amphibious vessel, built in the harbor of Rotterdam, a Belgian motorboat used for its construction and is designed for
use in the Belgian Congo, on the Congo river. Where the water becomes too
shallow for navigation, it comes up on a motor car and travels rapidly along
under its own power, thus obtaining the same purposes now necessary in
transporting goods along that important artery of African trade. It is driven
by motor fuel with pump oil.

Union Daniel has been confined to his room the past few days with a
very sore foot.

The Harriet of Union was the
guest of Leo Travis and family last week.

Miss Edith Pack of near Elmwood
was visiting her sister Miss McKinnon
last week.

Mr. Raymond Kirk has been very
sick at the home of his parents.

BUY BOYS' SCHOOL CLOTHES NOW

It is not a bit too early. The first day of
school will soon be here. Every day we
are receiving suits made especially for
school wear, made of good, sturdy, de-
pendable materials.

Here are other things arriving for boys:

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| Sweaters | Suspenders |
| Raincoats | Shirts |
| Collars | Underwear |
| Ties | Shoes |
| Hosiery | Handkerchiefs |
| Baths | Blankets |
| Garments | Shirts |

Hats, Caps

Everything is New—and Good

Strouse & Bros.
Evansville, Ind.

Parcel Post
Prepaid on
Mail Orders

Dependable Since 1903

Patrons Delighted
According to
MRA Man

COUNTRY of CONTRASTS



A Public Square in Mexico.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

East or west an American must travel a far to reach a foreign country. But let him take only a few steps to the south and he will find himself more effectively abroad than if he traveled to many parts of Europe. A land devoid of Yankee "habits" except where Yankees themselves display it, a land with its peasant population of a feudalism which the remainder of North America escaped, a land where the aborigines were not displaced but with their European conquerors formed a new race—such is Mexico.

It is a country of striking contrasts. Though it is exceedingly rich in natural resources, a large part of its population lives in dire poverty. It had a university before John Harvard was born, yet the great mass of its people are illiterate. Modern equipments and machines are to be seen side by side with the most primitive vehicles and devices. And desert sands and tropical jungles can be found almost within a stone's throw of eternal snow.

The Mexico of today has an area of about 770,000 square miles—approximately a quarter that of the United States. Roughly half of the long shore line of the Gulf of Mexico is Mexican, and its Pacific coast is nearly a thousand miles longer than that of the United States at its widest.

Big in Some Ways, Small in Others.

Of the nineteen independent Latin American countries, Mexico is crowded in size by only two, Brazil and Argentina, and in population by only Brazil. With its population of 15,000,000, Mexico has twice the total population of Argentina and three times that of Brazil. Measured by the value of its commerce, its revenue or the strength of its navy, Mexico is of less importance among the countries of the world. It is subordinate in these respects to Brazil and Chile, the latter a country less than half the size of Mexico and with a population of about a quarter. Even in the matter of railroad mileage per 1,000 square miles of territory, Mexico, before its revolution, was ahead of all other large Latin American countries, is now practically equaled by Argentina and Chile.

But Mexico has wonderful potential wealth and with a stable and constructive government and laws that make the investment of capital safe, would have many advantages over its Latin American competitors in the race for development and rank among the countries of the world.

Though Mexico has an area of great extent, what may be called the real Mexico is much smaller. Throughout the history of the country, both before the coming of the Spanish conquerors and since, its culture and its center of population have been on the great central plateau which rises between the two oceans and particularly in the south central part of that region. A section there occupying not more than one-fifth of the country contains nearly two-thirds of the total population. This portion, of which the valley of Mexico and the city of Mexico are near the center, has a delightful climate. Wankets are used at night the year round, but seldom at any time of the year is an overcoat needed at midday.

The northern portion of Mexico is largely occupied by deserts. The southern section is rugged—a country of steep mountains and jagged peaks. Both coasts are hot and unappealing throughout a large part of their extent. It is natural enough, therefore, that the central plateau has played an important part in the country's history.

But One Really Large City.

Mexico is essentially a rural country. Mexico City, the capital, with its million inhabitants, is the only city of large size within the country's borders. Between the metropolis and the next largest city, Guadalajara, is a great gulf, for the latter with its population of 120,000 is only the size of Nashville, Tenn., or Salt Lake City. Monterrey, the greatest city of northern Mexico, and third in

the country, is approximately the size of Harrisburg, Pa. San Antonio, San Luis Potosi is the size of South Bend, Ind., while Vera Cruz, the greatest port of the republic and fifth city, is smaller than Tampa, Florida, or Charleston, N. C. Bahia Cruz and the other Pacific ports are little more than villages with extensive docks. As a rule the cities of Mexico are not manufacturing centers but derive what importance they possess from being the markets for the surrounding agricultural country or mining regions.

While Mexico is largely agricultural, and therefore rural, its country life is strikingly different from that with which familiar residents of the United States are familiar. Seldom is an isolated farmhouse to be found, many of the villas of the nobles live in little villages and go back and forth to their work, usually on the land of others. These numerous villages give the impression of being standardized and are difficult to tell apart. They are made up of low, rectangular flat-topped huts of mud bricks or adobe, and are huddled closely together. Between the forbidding walls of these townlike dwellings the trade and beats down in a narrow, dusty street.

Great Ranches and Plantations.

In addition to these more or less independent villages of the common people there are to be found in parts of the country the haciendas or great ranches of the landed proprietors, on which are other groups of the inevitable flat-roofed huts, the dwellings of the ranch peons. In the hot country of the south are extensive plantations of bananae, rubber trees, cacao and other special tropical products. These plantations are often operated by foreigners and on them small armies of day laborers are employed. From the forest of southern and southeastern Mexico comes most of the chicla from which the world's chewing gum is made, and from the plantations of Yucatan comes practically all the fiber used in making the miles and miles of bundle twine with which the huge wheat crops of the United States are tied into bundles.

Aboriginal traits cling to the mass of the Mexicans who are such a short distance in time removed from the strange mixture of barbarism and civilization that marked the empire of the Aztecs found by Cortes when he landed on the gulf coast in 1519—a civilization with its human sacrifices in a city carefully planned and scrupulously kept clean by a corps of trained "white-slaves," with its refined cannibalism, its astronomical ability superior to that of the scholars who arranged the Julian calendar; with its institution of slavery the only one known in the world which provided that every child should be born a freeman. They are an artistic people, the Mexicans, all musicians, modelers, basket-makers, featherworkers, weavers and metal workers.

Burial Vaults Are Rented.

Poverty brings its tragedy into the deaths as well as into the lives of the masses of the Mexicans. Few are able to buy burial plots, and the custom of merely renting vaults for a short term of years has become general. The laws are often not renewed and the bones are cast on a heap of millions of others to make room for a time for some other unfortunate.

Mexico abounds in holidays. Besides Sunday there is an equal number of saint days and additional holy and feast days to bring the total to 131 of the 365.

Mexico's large unassimilated Indian population and its even larger population to which Indian traits predominate make a certain degree of turbulence a natural condition in the republic south of the Rio Grande. The United States had not so long ago on its frontier its Indian uprisings, its stage-coach and train robberies, and its "bad men" with a penchant for "shooting up" towns. Mexico is still in this stage of development, and because of the heavy Indian element in its population, probably will be there for many years.

DAIRY FACTS

AID BETTER BULL CAMPAIGN

Kansas City Chamber of Commerce Offers \$2,000 in Prizes for Replacing Scrub Bulls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An illustration of the earnestness with which various states and local organizations have taken up live stock improvement work, especially in connection with purebred aires, is shown by the work in Missouri. The extension service of the Missouri College of Agriculture started a better-bull campaign in January, 1929, and so successful were the results of the work during the year that the Kansas City chamber of commerce appropriated \$2,000 to be used to cash prizes this year.

The prizes are to be awarded to the four counties which replace the greatest number of scrubs with purebred bulls, \$1,000 being the first prize, \$500



The Purebred Dairy Bull When Introduced into a Scrub or Grade Herd Soon Brings About a Phenomenal Change.

the second, \$300 the third, and \$200 the fourth. To obtain a prize, however, a county must replace at least 25 scrub bulls.

In an announcement of the contest received by the United States Department of Agriculture, state officials directing the work say they have concentrated on better bulls because they think the greatest good will result from efforts along this line. The announcement states that any county in the state is eligible for entrance in the contest. Awards will be made on the basis of the number of scrub bulls of breeding age replaced by registered bulls. A scrub is defined as one that is not registered or eligible for registry.

Any county which at any time during the year completes its work with 100 per cent purebred registered bulls will be entitled to first prize; but should more than one county show 100 per cent registered bulls the various counties will be entitled to first, second, third, and fourth prizes, respectively, in the order in which they complete the work. The counties competing in the contest are to form organizations, under the leadership of the county agent, to promote the work. All questions arising in the contest will be referred to a better-bull committee of the Missouri College of Agriculture for settlement, and the decision of this committee will be final.

A monthly report showing the name and address of the owner of the scrub bull replaced and breed of the registered bull in which an interest has been purchased will be forwarded on the first day of each month to the state project leader. At the end of the year a final report, certified by the county agent, will be sent in, giving the names and addresses of owners of scrub bulls which have been replaced, together with the breed, name, and registry number of each registered bull in which the contestants purchased an interest.

CHURN NUMBERS ARE USEFUL

Makes It Simple Matter to Separate Different Churnings and Sell According to Score.

The use of churn numbers, so that the receivers of butter can more readily sort out separate churnings, is urged upon creamery men by food-products inspectors of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. In a lot of butter recently examined by these inspectors the scores varied from 88 to 92. As no churn numbers were shown, the only way the receiver could separate the butter was by examining every tub. If the churn numbers had been shown, it would have been a simple matter to separate the various churnings and sell them according to score. It is not possible to take time to examine every tub, so the butter is sold according to the samples taken and at a discount if the samples vary widely. If there should be just one poor tub in the shipment and the sampler happens upon it, the whole shipment would suffer, while if churn numbers are used only the tub in that churning would receive the lower score.

ATTENTION TO YOUNG CALVES

Give Only Warm Milk While Young and Begin Feeding Grain After the Second Month.

Feed only warm milk while calves are young. Gradually begin feeding proper grain after the second month. Do not allow them too much grain. Give plenty of pure water, and never allow exposure to rain or extreme cold wind.

In which we double-cross a master mind



TALK ABOUT dime novels.

THEY SENT Jim down.

TO TEXAS to investigate.

SOME OIL wells there.

WHICH THEY might buy.

IF JIM said O.K.

AND HE was to report.

BY WIRE in secret code.

NOW—ENTER the villain.

A SLIPPERY crook.

GOT WIND of it.

AND TRAILED Jim down.

COPIED OFF his code.

AND BRIBED a boob.

IN THE telegraph branch.

SO THE crook could get.

THE EARLIEST word.

AND CORNER stock.

AND WORK a hold-up.

IT LOOKED like easy coin.

BUT JIM got wise.

AND THREW away his code.

AND WHEN he sent.

THE FINAL dope.

HE FOILED the villain.

THE MESSAGE just said.

"CHESTERFIELD."

AND HIS directors knew.

THAT ALL was well.

WITH THOSE oil wells.

FOR OIL men know.

THAT "CHESTERFIELD" means.

"THEY SATISFY."

YOU'LL know you've "struck it rich" when you discover Chesterfields. You'll say "they satisfy." A wonderful blend—the pick of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—put together in the Chesterfield way—that's why "they satisfy." And the Chesterfield blend can not be copied!

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?



FREDONIA

Misses Margaret and Eloy Patton spent the day with Mary and Kittie Hammon last week.

John W. Travis has moved to Fredonia from Kuttawa.

Milton Maxwell has bought the furnishing store here.

Tom Ordway lost another house by fire. John Morgan occupied the house and did not save many things.

Sydney Freeman with his mother and sister have returned home after a weeks visit. Mrs. Ira Debus accompanied them home.

Mr. Dan Patton wife and daughter left for their home in Illinois after spending two weeks with relatives and friends.

Mr. Siggy of Paducah is spending the week with his parents and friends here.

Protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday at the Cumberland Presbyterian church with Rev. Spence to do the preaching.

Uncle Duck Green is recovering.

Vernon Oakley of Hopkinsville was visiting his many friends in this section last week.

Dady Loyd and Mrs. Jon Dalton visited W. P. Loyd Monday.

J. Frank Lefe and wife and Miss Kittie Harmon spent Monday at the home of W. P. Loyd.

Stroder Davis returned to his home in New Mexico Monday.

Steven Jones has sold his property in town and expects to locate in Providence.

Miss Vivia Harper and Mary Harmon returned home from Flatrock Tuesday.

Brother Bennett former pastor of the Baptist church preached a fine sermon in his old church Sunday and a good crowd heard him.

GLENDAL

School opened at this place Monday of last week with a good attendance.

Several from this place attended the dedication at Hurricane.

Alvin Walker made a business trip to Battery Rock Illinois one day this week.

Misses Davis Hurley and Bettie Lindsey; Messrs. R. Belt and Lacy Cook attended church at Deer Creek Sunday.

Mr. John Underdown visited at Battery Rock Sunday.

E. E. Weldon went to Marion Saturday.

Several young people of this community attended church at Hebron Saturday.

Mrs. George Butler is very sick at this writing.

Mythe Hughes is suffering from having a tooth pulled.

FORDS FERRY.

Alvah Watson and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arzie Oxford of Cava in Rock Sunday.

Mrs. Ida M. Roberts has recently been visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis E. Clift of this section.

Miss Claryce Heath recently spent a number of days with Tom Wofford and family.

The Mt. Zion grave-yard will be cleaned off on Thursday August 18.

Ivan Watson was in Fords Ferry Saturday.

Several from this community have been attending the splendid meeting at Hebron.

Sherman Ford was in Fords Ferry Saturday.

Miss Harprey Herrin of Oak Hall is teaching the Bonsum Ridge school.

Herman Clift was in Repton Friday.

Roe Williams was in Fords Ferry Saturday.

Miss Cora E. Clift is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Myrtle Travis of Tribune.

Did you ever consider the fact that in buying your merchandise from us that you get the best possible values to be obtained anywhere?

Compare Quality and Price with others, then let your good judgment determine your choice.

H. L. LAMB

BLACKFORD,

KENTUCKY

BROWN'S GARAGE

Fredonia, Kentucky

We have been in the business for years and we are equipped to do any kind of repair work. We do it well and do it at the lowest prices. All our repair work is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

L. E. BROWN

Have Your Fall Cleaning Done Now

Your Dresses, Coat Suits, Draperies, Coats, Hats, or anything you have can be cleaned like new.

Having had sixteen years experience, I am prepared to clean any kind of work.

Yes, if you are not satisfied with the color of your suit, it can be dyed the color you like.

And your old hat can be cleaned and blocked any style you like.

Look up your Cleaning and Dyeing and call NATIONAL DRY CLEANERS, phone 148

L. E. YATES, Prop.

Cleaning

Dyeing

Altering

GREAT WORK OF U. S. REMOUNT STATION

Accomplishing Much to Build Unexcelled Line of Cavalry Horses Invaluable to Army.

The World War was the great catalyst in which birth was given to many organizations looking to the leadership of America in every path of economic activity; and no such activity bearing on the future of one of our most vital essentials compares with that of the American Remount Association, an organization composed of some of the country's leading men. It came into being as a result of the dire necessity of more and better blooded horses for the United States Army. Thus, with kindred organizations, it is promoting one of the most important undertakings looking toward our future security.

The object of the Remount Association is the improvement of general-purpose horse conditions in every State in the Union, and increase of the importance of the work outlined. Col. F. B. Armstrong, of the United States Army, has been placed in charge, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., where his department is in close touch with every other governmental agency. The Remount Association, with the cooperation of others similarly engaged, has, during the eighteen months of its existence, succeeded in getting one hundred and sixty-four stallions—eighty-five of which were donated by patriotic organizations and individuals—for distribution throughout the country, to be utilized by farmers desiring of raising the standard of their horses. In laying out the work, it was decided to profit by the experience of foreign governments and locate thoroughbred sires in every grazing community of the country. The whole was divided into zones, and a plan of breeding, to the interest of the farmers of America, inaugurated. Recent reports from the Association's headquarters in Washington show that there has been an average of fifty-five mares for each stallion, although the breeding season is not yet concluded. Also, at a meeting of the Association, it was shown that there was a demand for some seven hundred horses last Spring, and that for the coming Spring, this demand will be doubled or even trebled.

Both the race courses and the thoroughbred nurseries constantly are being drawn upon for horses of pure courage in the wild test of racing. It remains for them to produce the only type that unites up to the standard destined to supply the United States cavalry remounts worthy of the men in the service.

It may be added that owing to the broad plan of fostering the industry of horse breeding as presented for generations by the British, French and Italian Governments, these countries were in the enviable position of being able to supply their armies with good mounts, whereas, America, which had never intruded into a system was obliged to look to the remounts of the allied nations to furnish her men.

HILL SPRING

J. B. Hunt would go to Fredonia Sunday last week.

Mr. Ivan Jennings wife and daughter have moved to this place.

Mrs. Ellen Nigler and her son went to Crayne Saturday.

Misses Flora and Ruth Campbell were guests of Mrs. L. E. Jennings Saturday.

Rev. E. C. Woodall will leave Monday to help Brother Spikard in a meeting.

—Don't fail to see "Midsummer Eve" at Cooks Hall Park Friday evening.

CHAPEL HILL

Our school began last Monday morning and is progressing very nicely with Miss Anna Stenbridge as teacher.

Leola Walker and family visited O. L. Larue and attended church at Deer Creek Sunday.

Mr. John Cochran was called to Salem Friday to the bedside of her mother who is very sick.

Miss Ida Swanson, daughter of Mr. Swanson of this place died at her home Friday morning. Her remains were buried at Deer Creek Sunday.

The following relatives attended the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. Noah Bell of Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritz of Mary Belle, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swanson of Pleasant Hill and Mr. Al Swanson of Kuttawa.

J. D. Daniels who has been in Evansville hospital for several weeks is now at home and is greatly improved.

W. H. Hubbs has been ill for the past week.

Mrs. Fred Hill and children of Canada visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hill last week.

J. A. Fowler has recently purchased a home in Marion and will move there soon to place his children in the Marion school.

REPTON

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tipton of Marion spent the week end with Mr. Charley Hardin and family.

Mr. Fred Hubbard was the guest of Mr. A. G. Throckmold and family Sunday.

Mr. George Matney of Marion attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. D. H. Nation was the guest of her parents at Marion the week end.

Mrs. Dr. Nunn of Morganfield was here Friday.

Mrs. Edgar H. Werten is in Sturgis at this writing.

Mrs. Charley McGregory of Dawson Springs attended the graveyard leaning here Friday.

Mr. Edgar H. Werten and sons spent Sunday in Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Crisp of Blackford visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. John Metz of Coneyville is spending a few days with relatives here at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Lucas are the proud parents of twin boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carley are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Metz.

Miss Vera Hodge of Paducah returned home this week after a few weeks visit with relatives here.

Box Carter filed his regular application here Saturday and Sunday.

666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and Catarrhs, or money refunded.

Dr. S. S. Dalton

Veterinarian Tolu, Ky.

I can give you the best service that Science has reached and I will treat you right.



The biggest children's show ever held in these parts will be put on at the

Evansville Exposition

September 20 to October 1

FIFTY CENTS

Admission Includes All Exhibits, Free Attractions and Seats in Grand Stand.

BLACKFORD

Mrs. Mary T. Cook and child visited her brother James Cook of Repton last week.

A large crowd from here attended the grave yard coming at Repton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cook returned home Wednesday.

Miss Edna Morgan visited Mrs. Frank Bush of Sturgis Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. James Morgan of Hillspire visited his son, Lee, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Price of New Carlisle are visiting the mother, Mrs. Alice Horner.

FOR SALE

Two and one half horse power motor truck with engine, boiler, fuel tank, running gear, tires, etc. etc. See late issue of Evansville Times.

666

Quickly relieves Constipation, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite and Head aches, due to Torpid Liver.

"Janet" Adopts Kittens



Janet, a monkey owned by Mrs. Mary I. Higgins, visited the four kittens which she has adopted. The monkey on the left the kitten in Mrs. Higgins' yard and then disappeared. Janet found the tiny animals crying, picked them up and brought them into the house.



Come on along!

Fill up your makin's papers with P. A.

Greatest sport you know to pull out your makin's papers and some Prince Albert and roll up a cigarette! That's because P. A. is so delightfully good and refreshing in a cigarette—just like it is in a jimmy pipe! You never seem to get your fill—P. A.'s so joyously friendly and appetizing.

Prince Albert will be a revelation to your taste! No other tobacco at any price is in its class! And, it rolls up

easily because it's crimp cut and it stays put.

It's the best bet you ever laid that you'll like Prince Albert better than any cigarette you ever rolled!

And listen! If you have a jimmy pipe banking—by all means know what Prince Albert can do for you! It's a revelation in a pipe as well as in a cigarette! P. A. can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process.

Prince Albert is sold in crimp cut bags, tins and tins. It is a pure, mild and satisfying smoke. It is the best bet you ever laid that you'll like Prince Albert better than any cigarette you ever rolled!



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

FAIRM STOCK

KEEP PRODUCERS INFORMED

Farmers Advised to Study Market Reports In and Out of Season to Keep Posted.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

How can the farmer and stock raiser turn the live stock reports of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture into dollars and cents?

The answer is for the farmer to get so much information out of the reports that he can conduct his breeding, feeding and marketing operations a little more intelligently in the future, and therefore more profitably than in the past.

Market reports are history, and the chief value of history is the basis which it provides on which to forecast the future. In other words, what has happened in the past will probably occur again under the same or similar circumstances.

Small benefit is generally derived from reading a single market report or one covering a short period of time. Markets move in cycles, and the man who would keep informed must follow them diligently in season and out. This is a matter of particular importance to the stockman, because his business is, to an unusual degree, a long-term speculation. He must prepare now and lay his plans today in light of what he thinks the market will be anywhere from six months to two years hence. But how will the department's reports assist him in doing this?

First of all, he should take into account potential supplies of the particular class of live stock in which he is interested. Assume that cattle is his line. The monthly report, Stock at Stockyards, gives the number of cattle and calves marketed from month to month through the central markets. If such movements are unusually heavy for any considerable time, it may indicate a cattle shortage during the next year or two, and a shortage of any commodity usually means higher prices.

This same report also shows the number of cattle and calves that went back to the country as stockers and feeders. If such movements were exceptionally light, it would help to confirm the belief that a comparative shortage in cattle was impending. On the other hand, heavy stocker and feeder shipments would go a long way toward neutralizing the importance of



Market Reports Are Read With Much Interest by Progressive Farmers.

the heavy receipts, for the stockman would know that most of these cattle going back to the country must be returned to market during the next few weeks or months and enter competition channels.

Having established in this fashion a broad basis for his operations, let us assume the stockman is feeding a lot of steers for the market. He must now give market reports more careful and persistent attention than before. It is quite important that he know what kind of cattle are in best demand on the principal markets. If there is a steady inquiry for heavy finished cattle, and that kind are selling at a premium over lighter weights, it will probably pay him to test his cattle out, unless the cost of feed is exceptionally high.

If, however, consumptive demand seems to be drifting steadily toward lighter retail cuts of meat, or because of general business depression, or some other cause, is controlling itself on the lower and cheaper grades, he may find it more profitable to market his cattle at an earlier age and before they have attained great weight.

Abundant information, along this line will be found both in the live stock market reports and the reports dealing with meat-trade conditions in the large consuming centers.

In this connection the stockman will also be interested in keeping advised as to whether the slaughter of meat is increasing or decreasing and which of the numerous applies equally to all classes of meat, or whether slaughter of beef is decreasing while that of some other class is increasing. This information is obtainable from the statistical report covering the live stock and meat situation, which is based on the federal meat inspection reports of the bureau of animal industry and is also published monthly by the bureau of markets.

REDUCE CHICK LOSS BY CONFINING HENS

Close Coops at Night to Keep Out Rats, Cats, Etc.

When Mother Is Given Range Young Birds Are Chilled by Wet Grass and Die—They Must Be Kept Growing Constantly.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chicks hatched during the winter should be brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable; after the weather becomes settled they should be reared in brood coops out of doors. It is best to make brood coops so that



Coops Used on Government Farm at Beltsville, Md.

they can be closed at night, to keep out cats, rats, and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, while the chicks are allowed free range after they are a few days old. Where hens are allowed free range and have to forage for feed for themselves and chicks, they often take the latter through wet grass, where they may become chilled and die. Most of the feed the chicks get by foraging goes to keep up the heat of the body, whereas feed eaten by those that are with the hen that is confined produces more rapid growth, as the chicks do not have so much exercise.

In most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of hearing of the mother's cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks due to becoming chilled. If the hen is confined, the weaklings can always find shelter and heat under her and after a few days will develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The loss in young chicks due to allowing the hen free range is undoubtedly large, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. Chicks frequently have to be caught and put into their coops during sudden storms as they are apt to huddle in some hole or corner where they get chilled or drowned. They must be kept growing constantly if the best results are to be obtained, as they never entirely recover from checks in their growth, even for a short period. Hens are usually left with their chicks as long as they will brood them, although some hens commence to lay before the chicks are weaned.

NEWS GIVEN BY RADIOPHONE

Farmers and Others Interested Able to Learn Market Conditions and Prices.

Agricultural market reports by radiophone is the latest innovation announced by the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. This service was launched recently at East Pittsburgh, and with the necessary radiophone apparatus, farmers and others within a few hundred miles of Pittsburgh will be able to learn agricultural market conditions and prices immediately after the close of the markets. The reports are sent from radio station KDKA over a wave length of 880 meters.

The department's experimental radiophone service follows shortly the inauguration of sending agricultural market reports by wireline. Sending the reports by radiophone would greatly simplify their receipt by farmers and others direct, inasmuch as the operation of a radiophone set does not require a knowledge of wireless codes, instead of coming in dots and dashes the market news would be received in English, the same as conversation over an ordinary telephone.

INFERTILE EGGS KEEP BEST

Get Rid of All Roosters as Soon as Possible After Hatching Season, or Separate Them.

The poultry flock can get along perfectly well without the rooster just as soon as you are through saving hatching eggs. The rooster the male birds are taken from the flock and marketed, or killed, or placed in separate runs, the better. Infertile eggs are always best for market; for the summer market this holds doubly true. The infertile eggs keep better than the fertile ones. One more thing: The male birds will not increase egg production one whit, they are that many extra mouths to feed while the hens are hustling to pay their own keep.

DAIRY

PROFITABLE DAIRY IN SOUTH

Home Demand Supplied for Products and Soil Fertility Built Up and Maintained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More than 9,000,000 pounds of butter was made by 100,000 dairymen in the Southern States in the year ending December 31, 1919. Thirty of the 34 cheese factories scattered throughout the mountain region turned out 481,000 pounds of Cheddar cheese. Slick, modern dairy farms, and purebred dairy cows are becoming common. "Fifteen years ago dairying as an industry had been scarcely started in the Southern States," said a specialist in the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture. "The South probably has made more progress in the last 15 years than any other section of the country. The increase in the number of dairy cows from 1907 to 1920 was more than 50 per cent. The increase for the entire United States during the same period was 13.8 per cent."

While the increase in number of cows has been large, it is pointed out by men working co-operatively with the federal government and the state agricultural colleges that the improvement in quality has been of even greater importance. Purebreds have been shipped in every year in large numbers, and great interest has been shown in the use of purebred sires. There are now 48 bull associations in these states. The latest census of purebred dairy cattle in the South shows there are 5,284 head of purebred dairy cattle in South Carolina and 9,981 in Virginia.

"Dairy development began in the Southern States shortly after 1860," said one of the specialists, "but the improvement was slow at first. It was difficult to convince growers in my territory that there was anything for them in dairying. But an object lesson was found that finally convinced them. The one side of a road was a field of cotton that yielded two bales per acre; on the other side a field gave half a bale. The farm that grew two bales to the acre had kept cows for five years and the manure had produced the change. Farmers were taken from miles around to see these two fields."

"This little demonstration illustrates the purpose for which dairy cows were



Purebred Holsteins on a Louisiana Farm—Cows Have Been Dipped Regularly for Ticks Without Loss in Milk.

recommended in sections of the South—not to make dairying a major industry, but rather to establish a system that would supply the home demand for dairy products, and at the same time build up and maintain soil fertility, both by supplying manure and by enforcing a proper rotation of crops. This would make possible the production of cotton and other staple crops at greater profit. This was the aim of the southern dairy extension project, the first large scale extension project attempted, which was started under the direction of the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture in 1908, and carried forward co-operatively by the department and the state agricultural colleges.

One of the first things corrected was the poor feeding methods. Cottonseed meal and hulls formed the basis of the ration; farmers had no knowledge of balanced rations, also were few in number, and it was not known generally that they could be built by farm labor. A few silos were erected in 1908 as demonstrations, and the idea began to grow slowly in popularity.

The value of silage compared with cottonseed hulls was very striking even in the days when hulls were only \$4 or \$5 a ton. A dairy farm near Illinois, Mo., where 40 tons of silage were fed instead of cottonseed hulls reported a saving of \$200 for the winter.

"From a local standpoint," writes one of the federal agents of the dairy division, "the establishing of dairying in the boll-weevil districts of Mississippi has been one of the greatest achievements. Anyone acquainted with the despondency of farmers in 1911 in southern Mississippi, and who was enabled later to see the change wrought by the dairy cows, will agree that enthusiasm for dairying is well founded in a region that was floundering for some means of a livelihood, now changed to a country in which the farmers are supplying whole milk to New Orleans and other points. The means good methods are being used."

BELIEFS ABOUT PLANTS

A cutting of a stolen plant will surely grow.

Heaven believes that some plants have immortal souls.

If the dirt from your plants falls to the floor, you will soon see a newly made grave.

A childless woman is believed by the Irish to have the strongest power over herbs, especially those used for maladies of children.

In Mexico there is an herb that is popularly called the "ratweed;" if horses eat of it, it is believed that they will go mad.

It is believed in Cornwall, England, that household plants will wither and die soon after there has been a death in the house, unless a piece of black cloth is tied to them.

Plants having "lady" attached to their names, were formerly dedicated to the ancient goddesses; but Christians claimed these flowers for the Virgin Mary. They are of good medicinal virtue.

If a little fresh dirt taken from the grave of a child which has been baptized within a twelvemonth, is sprinkled on potted plants, it will make them flourish and have large, handsome flowers.

TERSELY TOLD

Kilo, from the Greek khiloi, signifies 1,000.

Kilometer, properly defined, means 1,000 meters.

Arab superstition provides the story with a human heart.

A pound of the finest spider web would reach around the world.

To express kilometers in miles, multiply by six and divide by ten.

The cricket "chirps" by rubbing its wing coverings against each other.

The ox has the same number of teeth as in the mouth of humans, thirty-two.

The "safety" bicycle (with two wheels of equal size), made its first appearance in 1884.

Nearly all savages have sound teeth. Imperfect teeth are a product, therefore, of civilization.

The horse mackerel gets its name from its great size, some specimens having been taken that were ten feet long and weighed 1,200 pounds.

FUNNY AMBITIONS

The question: "What would you like to be?" has brought out many clever and amusing answers. Here are a few of these:

The sun, because it is always sure of a rise.

The letter "I," for I should always be in the midst of comfort.

A shoeblack, because I should be continually shining before my fellows.

A promoter of baby shows, because I want to make a howling success of something before I die.

A man of forty with the ideals of twenty and the judgment of sixty, to make life worth living.

A billiard ball, frequently kissed, carefully nursed when necessary, and not out of pocket even when in a hole.—Boston Transcript.

SOUTHERN PHILOSOPHY

Opportunity knocks but it doesn't knock like a woman knocks.

Well, anyhow, the baldheaded husband doesn't leave a lota hair in the comb.

We are not worrying so much right now about the Fool Killer as we are the cool filler.

The difference between a horse and an auto is you rub a horse down and you rub a car up.

A dentist can fill anything—even an obligation. But also sometimes he fills your eyes with tears when he is filling your teeth.

If this movie makers are wise they will show that their posters always have a picture of at least one curly haired man and they will never lack for a packed house of women spectators.—New York Times-Union.

SOME SHIPPING FACTS

The first steamboat, the Comet, plied on the Clyde in 1812. Three years later the first steam vessel was seen on the Thames, while in 1818, the Atlantic was crossed by a Canadian steamer for the first time.

An interesting vessel was first employed in 1870, daily weather charts being issued for the first time two years later. Twin screws were first used in 1863, and the first turbine steamer was launched in 1904.

Home Town Helps

LOOK TO FUTURE EXPANSION

Civic Bodies of Kansas City Are Showing a Spirit Well Worthy of Emulation.

Just how valuable it may be to prepare for the orderly development of a city industrially is indicated in a piece of work which is now being undertaken by the city planning commission and the chamber of commerce of Kansas City. The industrial department of the chamber aims to make a survey of industrial conditions in Kansas City which it may use in its own work, and the planning commission will seek much additional data through the survey which may be used to excellent purpose by various committees of the commission, by the industries themselves and by other agencies concerned with the most businesslike and systematic expansion of the entire city.

What the planning commission desires to ascertain in this respect is just what the most progressive and far-seeing business men would have in order to make possible the best development of its interests. The commission already has committees at work obtaining facts about Kansas City's present status and probable future expansion in respect to commercial, residential and industrial districts, recreation, facilities, highways and transportation conditions, and it has prepared a basic map which makes zoning of the city possible. The necessity of obtaining such facts as these about the city's industries, as well as the value of the facts, is at once evident.

What industries has the city? What is likely to be the expansion of these periods of ten, twenty or thirty years?

Where will the expansion be? What additional industries in Kansas City likely to have?

Where will they be placed?

Where will the additional employees live?

HOW CITY CONSERVED TREES

Los Angeles Built "Island" Around Unusually Fine Cluster to Path of Grading.

When the city of Los Angeles recently cut North Broadway through the square there was a clump of fine old pepper trees directly in the path of the grading. So the city, rather than cut the trees down, built an "island" around them. An unusual feature of the island is an ornamental drinking fountain which



This Fountain Is a By-Product of Saving the Trees From Destruction by Building an "Island" Around Them.

was built for the purpose of supplying thirsty motorists and pedestrians with a refreshing draught of Alameda ale. The water is piped to the fountain from a street main.—Popular Science Monthly.

School Gardens

Is there ground available for school gardens? Some schools have rented vacant lots and fields near the school house for their gardens and have succeeded in earning money on them, which has been used for other school projects or equipment. A certain school has an orchard of 100 trees in which the children are given practical instruction on the care of fruit trees, the profit from the sale of the fruit goes to the school, and the orchard serves as a model for the community.

Is it possible or advisable in your school to have gardens and orchards so managed that they will make substantial contributions to the upkeep of various school activities, and at the same time provide valuable practical laboratory training for the pupils? This is a momentous problem, which may be solved best perhaps by general discussion.

"City Plan" Works Well.

The city plan has been tried in many cities with success. At Louisville and Milwaukee are examples. In Denver such a plan the city does not repeat obvious mistakes. At present the man who builds a home has no assurance that a filling station will not be his next-door neighbor tomorrow. He may move into another street and later see a factory start on its light and air. The city plan has equipped up, in that there is a place for everything and that everything should be in its place. The only way that idea can be made effective is through laws giving the planners the legal right to act.—Chicago.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

REPUBLICAN

For Commonwealth Attorney CHARLES FERGUSON

FOR COUNTY JUDGE J. JEFFREY TRAVIS

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY EDWARD D. STONE

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK L. E. GLENN

FOR SHERIFF GEORGE H. MANLEY

FOR TAX COMMISSIONER FRANK M. BELLARD

FOR JAILER CHAS. T. KELLY

FOR REPRESENTATIVE LEO H. McDONALD

For Justice of the Peace F. M. DAVENPORT

F. P. FAIR

DEMOCRATIC

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE RUBY LATTOON

FOR STATE SENATOR H. E. GLENN

For Commonwealth Attorney T. C. BENNETT

FOR CITY MARSHAL

We are authorized to announce A. V. CANNAN

as a candidate for Chief of Police of the city of Marion, subject to the action of the November election.

We are authorized to announce J. J. BAINE

as a candidate for Chief of Police of the city of Marion, subject to the action of the November election.

We are authorized to announce G. F. JENNINGS

as a candidate for Chief of Police of the city of Marion, subject to the action of the November election.

New Location

In the second story of Frisbie Building. Equipment and office modern.

Gilchrist & Gilchrist

I. H. CLEMENT,

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Marion Bank Building

John C. Spees

Democratic Nominee

FOR JAILER

Your vote will be appreciated.

If elected I promise a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

Just Got Over a Cold

Look out for aching troubles and backache. Take Foster's Kidney Pills and after a few days you will be able to read what Marion can say.

A. J. Jones, of Walker, Mo., says: "My trouble was with my kidneys. I had been very satisfied when I took Foster's Kidney Pills. I took them if I was off anything or had a cold. I would have an attack of backache. There would be such a burning in my kidneys I could hardly get about. Other members of my family had used Foster's Kidney Pills with good results. I got some at Haynes & Taylor's Drug Store. It only took a few days entirely relieve me of the trouble. I can surely recommend Foster's Kidney Pills for they are a good kidney remedy."

Get it at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Foster's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Duval had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (advertisement)